

enzyme and a second retroviral vector expressing a cytokine, wherein said prodrug converting enzyme and cytokine, which induces an immune response, result in the inhibition of growth of the solid tumor.

27. The method of claim 26 wherein said prodrug converting enzyme is HSVTK.

28. The method of claim 26 wherein said cytokine is gamma interferon.

29. The method of claim 26 wherein said cytokine is IL-2.

30. The method of claim 26 wherein said cytokine is GMCSF.

31. A method of inhibiting the growth of a virus in a patient comprising in vivo administration of two or more retroviral vectors, wherein one retroviral vector expresses an antigen from said virus and a second retroviral vector expresses a cytokine, and wherein said viral antigen induces an immune response in said patient, which subsequently inhibits the growth of said virus.

32. The method of claim 31 wherein said viral disease is HIV infection.

33. The method of claim 31 wherein said cytokine is gamma interferon.

34. A method of inhibiting the growth of a virus in a patient comprising in vivo administration of a retroviral vector expressing an antigen from said virus and a second retroviral vector comprising a B7 immunostimulatory factor, wherein said viral antigen induces an immune response in said patient, which subsequently inhibits the growth of said virus.

35. The method of claim 34 wherein said viral disease is hepatitis B.

36. The method of claim 34 wherein said viral disease is HIV infection.

37. A method of treating a patient with a HIV and a HBV infection comprising in vivo administration of a retroviral vector expressing a HIV antigen and in vivo administration of a retroviral vector expressing a HBV, wherein said viral antigens induce an immune response in said patient, which subsequently inhibits the growth of said virus.

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

By entry of this Preliminary Amendment, Claims 22-37 remain pending in this application.